

VZCZCXRO3214  
RR RUEHCN RUEHGH RUEHVC  
DE RUEHBJ #2612 2540941  
ZNR UUUUU ZZH  
R 110941Z SEP 09  
FM AMEMBASSY BEIJING  
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 6016  
INFO RUEHOO/CHINA POSTS COLLECTIVE  
RHMFIUU/CDR USPACOM HONOLULU HI

UNCLAS BEIJING 002612

DEPARTMENT FOR INR/R/MR, EAP/CM, EAP/PA, EAP/PD, C  
HQ PACOM FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY ADVISOR (J007)  
SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: [PREL](#) [ECON](#) [KMDR](#) [OPRC](#) [CH](#)

SUBJECT: MEDIA REACTION: 9/11 ANNIVERSARY, U.S.-CHINA MILITARY  
RELATIONS, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

-----  
Editorial Quotes  
-----

11. 9/11 ANNIVERSARY

"9/11 incident still bothers U.S."

The official Communist Party international news publication Global Times (Huanqiu Shibao)(09/11)(pg 7): "Chinese scholar Geng Xin said that the U.S. initially had the support and sympathy of the world after 9/11, but after launching two 'unbalanced wars' the U.S. has tarnished its international reputation and is on a path that seems without end. The U.S. should learn a lesson from the two things it has done to negatively impact the world: the War on Terrorism and the financial crisis. Since Obama took office, he has tried to discard Bush's political heritage by downplaying the concept of a 'War on Terrorism.' However, Obama is still facing difficulties in both Iraq and Afghanistan. Zhou Shijian, a professor at the American Studies Center at Qinghua University, argued that the reason the War on Terrorism has led to more terrorist attacks is because the U.S.'s 'hegemonic measures' cannot eliminate the root cause of terrorism: extreme poverty. Shi Yinghong, Director of the American Studies Center at People's University of China, said that the War on Terrorism has presented Americans with a complicated reality. Although Obama is determined to change the policies of the Bush era, he is still unable to completely cut and run. The 9/11 [terrorist attacks] will continue to bother the U.S., not only in the way the War on Terrorism will continue to impact the U.S., but also in the war's increasingly negative influence on the world."

12. U.S.-CHINA MILIARY RELATIONS

"U.S. Navy Major General says China's anti-aircraft carrier missiles for defense only"

Elite Reference (Qingnian Cankao), a newspaper affiliated with the official Communist Youth League China Youth Daily (09/11)(pg 7): "Aircraft carriers have always been symbols of U.S. hegemony on the high seas. People often question, however, the real combat value of aircraft carriers given the enormous costs of building and operating them, and the large target they present. A U.S. Navy Major General wrote an article titled 'Aircraft Carriers: the Navy, Air Force, and Complex Combat,' in which he defended the aircraft carrier's critical role in modern naval warfare. The rapid rise of China's Navy has become a major focus of U.S. military attention. According to the Major General's article, the number of vessels in the Chinese Navy will exceed the number in the U.S. Navy in the next 10 years. The Chinese Navy's transportation capabilities and its influence on East Asian energy security cannot be ignored. The U.S. Navy should be ready to cooperate with the Chinese and Indian navies in the future. The 'fever' that many countries have to build aircraft carriers proves that the theory that aircraft carriers are useless is wrong. The importance of aircraft carriers for U.S. Navy combat operations is incomparable."

### 13. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

"Intellectual property rights should protect public interests"

The official Communist Party international news publication Global Times (Huanqiu Shibao)(09/10)(pg 14): "Competition over intellectual property rights in international trade has intensified. In recent years, over-protection of intellectual property rights has frequently contradicted China's public interests, such as the 'blank screen' incident that occurred with (pirated) Microsoft software installed on computers in China last October (an anti-piracy effort by Microsoft). China should also be alert to foreign transnational companies' attempts to monopolize gene patents in order to control developing countries' sovereignty over food resources. There are questions over which is more important: protecting the interests of the owners of intellectual property rights, or protecting and improving the interests of society as a whole? Western countries have put more emphasis on protecting private IPR, but ignore public interests. However, protecting and promoting public interests should be the ultimate goal of IPR protection."

HUNTSMAN